FY06-07 Closing and FY07-08 Opening Training for Higher Education

Presented by

Office of the State Controller



April 12, 2007



Presenters

Les Shenefelt, State Controller

FAST

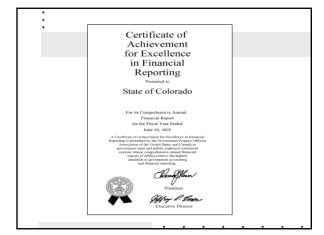
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Reporting & Analysis

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Agenda - General Session

- Opening Comments
- Review/Overview
 - Long Bill Booking Process
 - PV Run Immediate
- Calendar Highlights Closing and Opening
- Administrative Highlights
- FAST Closing Issues
- R&A Closing Changes/Issues
- Questions



Long Bill Booking Process

Agenda

- Background
- Long Bill Coding Structure
- "Book" Process & AP documents

Background

- Appropriated (via legislation)
 - Revenue Control
 - Stipends, COF, Tuition & Fees
- Non-Appropriated
 - Grants, etc.

Long Bill Coding Structure

- Long Bill Accumulator (LBAR)
- Long Bill Group (LBGR)
- Funding Source Code (FSCT)
- Long Bill Line (LBLR)
- Appropriation Code (APP2)

APPROPRIATION CODE REFERENCE TABLE KEY'S BUDGET FISC YEAR, RUND, AGENCY, ORGANIZATION, APPR CODE BUDGET FY: 07 FUND: 320 AGENCY: GYA ORG: APPR CODE: LBA APPR NAME: ENTERPRISE APPROPRIATION APPR SHORT NAME: ENT APPROP APPR TYPE: 01 APPR END DATE: 06 30 07 STATUS: A LONG BILL LINE ITEM: 05 180 FUNDING SOURCE CODE: BAC LONG BILL GROUP ACCUMULATIONS: GBA 1302 REPORTING: N CONTROL OPTIONS: CENTRAL APPROVAL CODE: Y ALLOTMENT: N ALLOTMENT: N ALLOTMENT REQUENCY: Y BUDGET DO FIE: 0.00 GGIL BEOURED: N PROGRAM REQUIRED: N PROGRAM REQUIRED: N PROGRAM REQUIRED: N

Common APP2s for Higher Ed

Appropriated

LBA – Long Bill Appropriation

Non-Appropriated

NAP - Non-Appropriated

CWS - Work Study

GOS - Governor's Opportunity Scholarships

LNM - Loan Match Program

NBG - Need Based Grants

MBG - Merit Based Grants

NTG - Nurses Training Grant

SIG – CO Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership Program (formerly Student Incentive Grants)

SPC - Scholarships for Precollegiate Programs

"Book" Process and AP Documents

- · Automated "Book" process to simplify Long Bill **Booking**
 - Populates Shell AP Documents based on approved
 - Enter spending authority indicator (SAI) & Dollar Amount SAI = "01" for Long Bill Recording or "07" to activate non-appropriated coding
 - Once agency puts level "3" approval, system puts level "4" approval
 - Produces BDA17R Report for FAST so agency does not have to submit hard copy to the OSC
- · Appropriated and non-appropriated spending authority
- Runs March 26, 2007 to June 30, 2007

Book Process and AP PENCTION: DOCID: AP GYA 07000000013 0409/07 09:24:35 AM STATUS REICT BATTO ORG: H- APPROPRIATION DATE: 04 69/07 ACCULATION PRO: 1007 PIND: 230 AGENCY: GYA ORGANIZATION: FUNDING SOURCE CODE: BAC FUND SOURCE DESC: ADAMS STATE COLLEGE SPENDING AUTHORITY INDICATOR: DEADNOTE: GEN EXEMPT DETAIL OPT: N CASH EXEMPT DETAIL OPT: N CASH DETAIL OPT: N FEDERAL DETAIL OPT: N SAI = "01" for LB Amount, or "07" to TOTAL: TOTAL: TOTAL: OF I BOUNDARY GENERAL ENABLY CASH EXAMPT OF I E GENERAL ENABLY CASH EXAMPT OF I E GENERAL ENABLY ACHIEVEM TO I E GENERAL ENABLY ACHIEVEM TO I E GENERAL ENABLY OF I E ACHIEVEM SING SPENDING AUTH IND FUNCTION: DOCID: AP GYA 07000000013 0449907 09:25:38 AM STATUS REICT BATID: ORG: 001-001 OF 001 APPR REST GCF REVENUE ACT CODE RES:RF IND TYPE WX SOURCE APPROPRIATION NAME AMOUNT I/D B/A OPT COMMENTS 01- C LBA

Summary

- FAST sends Vicki Nichol the FY08 APP2 records
- · Vicki coordinates updates and notifies FAST
- FAST approves APP2s
 - BDA16R Report is generated showing what AP document numbers were created
- Vicki enters the SAI and dollar amounts on shell APs and notifies agency to put their level "3" approval on the AP
 - BDA17R Report is produced based on the level "3" approval
- FAST approves AP document

PV Run Immediate

Why?

Produces warrant the next day, rather than the following day. $\label{eq:how} \mbox{How?}$

- 1) Date one business day prior, and
- 2) After approving, do additional function of "R" changes

Status from scheduled to accepted.

FINCTION DOCED, PY GJJ 0700000039 0409-07 08:08:45 AM STATUS SCHEDE BATIE: ORG:

H. BATMEST VOLCHER RYCH TORM

PV DATE GJO 907 ACCIDING PRE: 1007 BUDGET FY: 07

ACTION: E PV TYPE: I SCH PAY DATE:

OFF LIAB ACCT: FA IND: DOCUMENT TOTAL: 106,279:08

CALC DOC TOTAL: 106,279:08

VENDOR CODE: 134094650 * CHECK CATEGORY: GT SINGLE CHECK FLAG: VENDOR NAME: PY MORGAN CHASE BANK NA

DBA:

ADDRESS: PO BOX 94016

CTTY: PALATINE ST: IL ZIP: 60097 4106

Opening Comments

- Fiscal Procedures Manual
 - http://www.colorado.gov/dpa/dfp/sco/FiscalProcedures/Cur/manual07_08.htm
- · Audit Risk Letter
- Highlights
- Agency Planning Checklist



FY06-07 Calendar Highlights

CLOSING

- July 13
- August 1
- August 15
- August 31
- Audit Completion



FY06-07 Calendar Highlights

CLOSING

- July 13 ,
- August 1
- August 15
- August 31
- Audit Completion



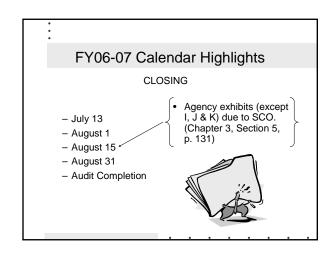
- Final Close of period
- Last day for PV, IT, CR, encumbrance transactions. (See table Chapter 1, Section 3, p. 42)

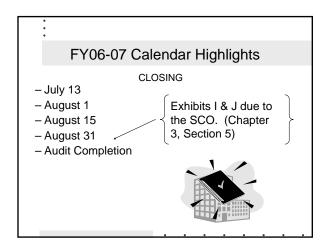
FY06-07 Calendar Highlights

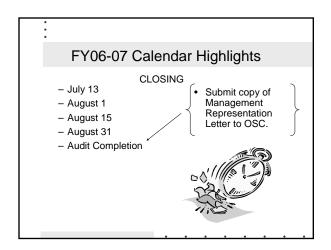
CLOSING

- July 13
- August 1 -
- August 15 - August 31
- Audit Completion
- Period 13 closes for agency input.
- This is it.
- · No more entries.

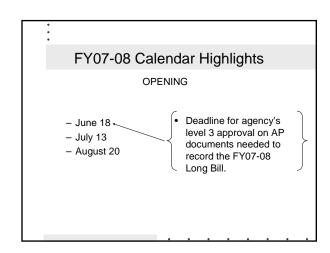


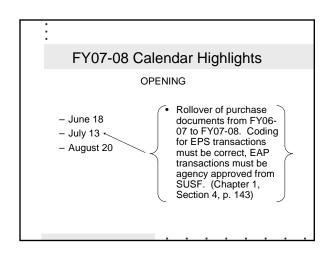


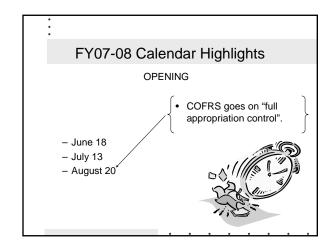




FY07-08 Calendar Highlights OPENING - June 18 - July 13 - August 20







Calendar Review Closing - July 13 - August 1 - August 15 - August 31 - Audit Completion

Administrative Highlights

- * OSC, Office of the State Controller
- Fiscal Officer contact information is now maintained on the OSC's website:

 $\underline{\text{http://www.colorado.gov/dpa/dfp/sco/contacts/fiscalcontacts.htm}}$

- Do not submit changes to OSC staff
- Make updates via the automated form
- Reporting and Analysis has a new mailbox : <u>R&A@state.co.us</u>
 - Submit all data and correspondence to this mailbox rather than individual staff members

Administrative Highlights

- Diagnostic Reports
 - Available Daily on FDW (Chapter 5, Section 1 of Fiscal Procedures Manual)
- JS Journal Special Transaction
 - Balance sheet adjustments totaling \$0 within same fund/agency combination

FAST Issues

- · Diagnostic Reports
 - Transfers must be balanced by the end of period 13 agency close
- JAs during OSC close/Exhibit Hs
 - Not for agency use to finish closing process
 - OSC's time to review and make material corrections
- Exhibit Js
 - Remember after August 31, any changes to your financial statements require approval from your FAST representative, and any changes to the state's financial statements require approval from Reporting and Analysis
 - Remember that the elimination of internal service fund activity is a year-end entry, not a presentation entry. Prior to period 13 close, please make the entry in fund 399.

Questions

FAST:

Lynn Gabenski 303-866-2626 Tom Gamache 303-866-3890 Susan Meade 303-866-4161 Trinka Mullin 303-866-4162 Tammy Nelson 303-866-3891

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Reporting & Analysis' Issues General Information Changes to F/S and Closing Accounting Issues

- GASB 42 Asset Impairment and Insurance Recoveries
- · Changes to Exhibits
 - Process changes
 - GASB 43/45 Other Postemployment Benefits

Reporting & Analysis Issues

- Changes to Chart of Accounts
- Upcoming Standards
 - GASB 48 Sales and Pledges of Receivables
 - GASB 49 Pollution Remediation

R&A General Information

- Annual reports prior to final close
 - Unrealized Gain/Loss (T-Pool Allocation)
 - Based on Period 12 cash balances and June 30 fair value
 - Exhibit Reconciling Balances Report
 - Exhibits C, D1, D2, F1, only, and depreciation expense
 - Purpose: proper classification of balance sheet accounts between current and long-term

R&A General Information • Close is Friday August 4th - No delay this year (34 days after FYE) - Closing reports on or shortly after August 6th (Page 99-101) • Final Diagnostics Variance Analysis · Exhibit J Data Report • Final Exhibit Reconciling Balances Report **R&A General Information** • All R&A reports will be distributed only through email. • No hardcopy distribution. **R&A General Information** · Single point of submission for all exhibits and related information - R&A@state.co.us

Chapter 3 Section 3

- Definitions in Section 3.4 (page 84)
 - Accounts Receivable Report no longer prepared/distributed
 - Receivable definitions moved to CoA definitions on OSC website

Chapter 3 Section 3

- Compensated Absences Accrual PERA %age applicable to annual leave (page 88)
 - 11.15% most state employees
 - 13.85% State Troopers /CBI Agents
 - 14.66% Judges
 - %age expected to retire not yet available
 - PERA's new actuary Cavanaugh McDonald Consulting is working on data
 - Watch the Alerts for this item (June 13th last year)

Chapter 3 Section 3

- Diagnostics on Financial Data Warehouse (page 98)
 - Self-service
 - Available every day based on COFRS prior nightly cycle
 - Automated load process driven by COFRS nightly processing
 - Crosswalk between INFOPAC/Document Direct report IDs and FDW report IDs (page 99)

Chapter 3 Section 3 • Fund Balance Accounting (page 103)

- - OSC uses only 3161 and 32XX for fin stmts (Clear or maintain other accounts)
 - 3161- Rsrvd-Statutory Purpose-Fin Stmts
 - · More restrictive than the nature of the fund
 - · Review the enabling statutes of your funds
 - All JA's affecting FCAT fund balance require disclosure in the CAFR
 - Apply professional judgment and talk to us

Chapter 3 Section 4

- Suggested PERA footnote disclosures (page 110)
 - Completely revised
 - Contribution rate changes for AED
 - Two (sometimes 3) tiers of benefits based on hire date.
 - Supplemental AED disclosed

Changes to Exhibits-General

- · Shading shown in protected cells
- · All cells protected except data entry
- Remove protection Tools, Protection, Protect sheet or Unprotect Sheet
 - Not password protected

Changes to Exhibits-General • Exhibits I and R - Submit in paper format with ORIGINAL signatures - No copies, no fax, no electronic signatures Exhibit C – Changes in LT Liabilities (page 140-141) · Reclassification entries and balances - Reclass to current is a reduction - Reclassification between agencies, funds, or certain accounts: • Show the debit (reduction) and the credit (increase) both in the deductions column • 2800 to 2805 (or 2808 to 2813) – presentation entry only - no net change in LT liability Exhibit G - Debt Defeasance (page 152-53) · Reconciliation added for beginning to ending outstanding defeased balance - Beginning must equal prior year ending - Report current year defeasance as additions

- Report escrow agent payments as deductions

Exhibit J – F/S Reconciliation (page 160) • Higher Education Institutions only: - Removed Internal Service Fund eliminations as a presentation entry - Elimination must be done on COFRS in fund 399 Exhibit K - Schedule of Federal Assistance (page 166-171) • Report all new loan issuance - Use 84.032 for new loans not guaranteed by College Assist - Use 84.CSL for new loans guaranteed by College Assist • New loan issuance = receipts from lenders applied to student receivables. Exhibit K - Schedule of Federal Assistance (page 166-171) • List of state agency DUNS #s at: – http://www.colorado.gov/dpa/dfp/sco/Fiscal Procedures/Cur/DUNS.pdf

Exh M – Cash Credit Risk (page 182)

- Money Market Funds
 - At financial institutions bank, S&L, credit union
 - · Most likely cash
 - On COFRS in 10XX account
 - Report on Exhibit M

Exh M - Cash Credit Risk (page 182)

- · Money Market Funds
 - At investment company broker, dealer, mutual fund company
 - Most likely investment
 - On COFRS in 12XX/16XX account
 - Report on Exhibit N
 - Key differences
 - Investment subject to market based gain/losses
 - · Deposits have fixed rates of return

Exh W1/W2 – Changes in Capital Assets (page 216-219)

- Reclassification entries between accounts, funds, or agencies
 - Report both debit and credit in the reductions column so that net change is zero
 - Does not apply to Construction in Progress reclassified to a capital asset account

Exh W1/W2 – Changes in Capital Assets (page 216-219)

- Reconciliation of Accumulated Depr additions to depreciation expense
 - Additions column must equal COFRS 4130
 - GFOA comment not a new requirement
 - Exhibit reconciling balances report (PE 12 and Final) will include the 4130 balance for your reference
 - Update Exhibit W1/W2 for any postclosing adjustments affecting 4130

Exh Y1/Y2 - What Is OPEB?

- · Can't we put this off?
 - Yes, but only for six slides!

Chap 5 Sec 5 TABOR (page 292)

- Table listing of TABOR exempt enterprises with fund numbers has been updated
- No known newly qualified enterprises at this date

GASB 42 - Insurance

Recoveries (page 331 and 332)

- Sections 9.1.12 and 9.2.11 text and examples revised
- Expenditure of insurance recoveries on asset damage that does not qualify for impairment accounting should be report as a noncapitalizable object, such as, 2220 Bldg Maintenance and Repair

Chart Changes (page 356)

- Most of the fund table changes are due to three new FCATs in FY06-07
 - Environment & Health Protection
 - Resource Management
 - Resource Extraction
- Previously in FCAT RZ Other Special Revenue Funds
- Beware of intra/interfund classification of transactions

Chart Changes (page 356)

- · Nine new funds
 - Five Special Revenue
 - Three Enterprise
 - One Agency Fund

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Chart Changes (page 358) · Three new or moved agencies

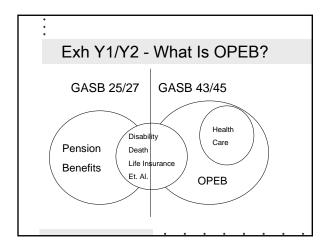
- - CLA Fort Lyon Warehouse
 - EDB Council on the Arts
 - GFF UCDHSC Blended Entities
- · Two new Object and two new Revenue Source Codes - all agency specific except
 - 1962 Personal Svcs IT Consulting (after FPM publication)

Chart Changes

- · Six new Balance Sheet Accounts
 - Two are agency specific
 - One is 3161- Resrvd Statutory Purpose -Fin Stmt (discussed previously)
 - Three have general applicability
 - 2813 Unspent COP Proceeds
 - 2814 Captl Unamort COPs Refunding G/L
 - 2815 NonCurrent COPs Accrued Interest

Exh Y1/Y2 - What Is OPEB?

- · Postemployment healthcare benefits (medical, dental, vision, hearing)
- · Other forms of postemployment benefits when provided separately from a pension plan (for example, life insurance, longterm care, cash stipends if compensation for services)



Exh Y1/Y2 – OPEB - General

(pages 220-223)

- GASB 43 Plan reporting
 - Title Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans
 - Effective FY06-07
 - If your plan sponsor does not publicly issue separately audited stand-alone GASB/GAAP F/S then you are the plan
 - Applies only if you have trust fund meeting GASB's requirements

Exh Y1/Y2 - OPEB - General

(pages 220-223)

- GASB 45 Employer reporting
 - Title Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions
 - Effective FY07-08
 - Disclosures aligned with GASB 43 to prevent duplication when both apply

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Exh Y1/Y2 - OPEB - General

(pages 220-223)

- Which of these standards applies to me?
 - If you offer OPEB GASB 45 always applies
 - If you have established a trust fund internally then GASB 43 also applies

Exh Y1/Y2 - OPEB - General

(pages 220-223)

- Why would I establish a trust and make GASB 43 applicable?
 - Discount rate major factor in the size of the Annual Required Contribution and Net OPEB Obligation recognized over time
 - Without a trust, discount rate is government's general investment rate of return
 - Compare PERA's 8.5 percent discount rate to the state's T-pool rate of about 4 percent
 - With a trust, a partially funded plan can use a blended rate (no benefit for paygo plans)

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Exh Y1/Y2 - OPEB - General

(pages 220-223)

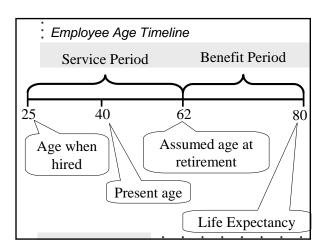
- What are GASB's requirements for the trust?
 - Contributions are irrevocable
 - Plan assets are protected from creditors
 - Plan assets are dedicated to benefits

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Colorado's Major OPEB Plan -**PERACare** • PERA will implement GASB 43 • OSC will implement GASB 45 in the following year using PERA's GASB 43 disclosures to the extent applicable • PERACare OPEB is not an issue in FY06-07, but will be for stand-alone F/S disclosures in FY07-08 What are the Reporting Objectives? • Recognize OPEB cost (expense) systematically over periods approximating employees' years of service (prospectively) What are the Reporting Objectives? • Provide relevant information about: - actuarial accrued liabilities for promised benefits associated with past service, - the annual cost of OPEB, and - progress made in funding the plan

What is an OPEB Plan?

- The plan as understood by the employer and plan members
- Should be based on the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation, including any changes made and announced to plan members



What Are the Key Features of the Parameters?

- · Projection
 - Based on actual experience of covered group
 - Takes into consideration the established pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point
 - Healthcare cost trend rate

What Are the Key Features of the Parameters? · Discounting - Investment return assumption - long-term yield on investments expected to be used to finance payment of benefits - If not funding, investment return for government's own assets - Weighted average for partially funded plans Does a Institution have OPEB If Their Employees Pay Their Own Way? · No, as long as retirees are insured separately from current employees • However, if they are insured together as a group, an "implicit rate subsidy" exists, and it is a form of OPEB that is reported Why Are Implicit Rate Subsidies So Important? · Health care costs for retirees are significantly higher • Retirees that pay for the cost of healthcare benefits through a blended premium may not be paying the actual costs of their benefits

Implicit Rate Subsidy Example

Employees	Number	Monthly Cost	Age- adjusted Premium	Blended Premium
Active	400	\$80,000	\$200	
Retired	100	\$40,000	\$400	
Total	500	\$120,000		\$240

Does an Institution Need To Change When It Pays for OPEB?

- No Funding is a policy decision that will be made by the institution
- · Implications
 - Net OPEB Obligation
 - · Discount rate used

What Qualifies as a Contribution?

- Made direct payments of benefits
- Paid insurance premiums
- Irrevocably transferred assets to a dedicated trust, or other third party acting in that capacity, to fund benefits as they come due in the future

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What Will Be Reported in the Financial Statements?

- GASB 43 Plan Reporting FY07
 - Trust Arrangement required
 - SOFNA or SONA (if HE) Plan assets (investments/receivables) if any advance funding is done - offset by current premium/benefits payable (No LT actuarial liability)
 - SCFNA or SRECNA (if HE) Premiums/benefits paid or payable as Deductions, and inflows from the operating fund and investment earnings as Additions

What Will Be Reported in the Financial Statements?

- GASB 45 Employer (FY08)
 - SONA Cumulative difference between amounts expensed and contributions or benefits paid will create a liability (or asset) called the net OPEB obligation (NOPEBO)

What Will Be Reported in the Financial Statements?

- GASB 45 Employer
 - SRECNA Annual OPEB expense equals:
 - YR1... Annual Required Contribution (calculated by actuary including amortization of UAAL),
 - YR2 ... Interest on the beg bal of NOPEBO if applicable (using actuarial interest rate)
 - YR2 ... Less an adjustment to remove duplication between interest on the NOPEBO and the actuary's amortization of past contribution deficiencies included in the ARC

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Accrual-Basis Illustration (Initial Year of Implementation) Normal cost (service cost for year) \$29,000 Amortization of the UAAL 30,000

Amortization of the UAAL
Annual required contribution (ARC) and
annual OPEB cost/expense*
59,000
Actual employer contribution (PAYGO
amount here = 42% of annual OPEB cost)
Increase in net OPEB obligation
Net OPEB obligation – beginning
(—0—)

\$34,000

Note Disclosure - Highlights

- Exhibit Y1 28 questions addressing :
 - Assumptions used

Net OPEB obligation - ending

- Required disclosure of funded status as of the most recent actuarial valuation (same elements of information required as RSI in Schedule of Funding Progress)
- Linking language to RSI, and
- Separate F/S for each plan (Exh. Y2)

RSI - Funding Progress Schedule Exhibit Y2

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) – Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b – a)	(a / b)	(c)	((b - a) / c)
6/30/X0	\$202,060	\$1,883,350	\$1,681,290	10.73%	\$ 4,789,238	35.11%
6/30/X1	298,400	2,445,810	2,147,410	12.20	4,774,084	44.98
6/30/X2	361.790	2.744.210	2.382.420	13.18	4.632.086	51.43

^{*} Assuming that the net OPEB obligation at transition was set at zero (prospective implementation)

RSI - Schedule of Employer Contributions – Exhibit Y2

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>
6/30/X0	\$929,401	100%	\$0
6/30/X1	910,042	100	0
6/30/X2	870,517	100	0

How Frequently Should A Valuation Be Conducted?

- OPEB plans with 200 or more total members actuarial valuations at least biennially
- OPEB plans with fewer than 200 total members actuarial valuations at least *triennially*
- OPEB plans with fewer than 100 total members could choose (a) actuarial valuations or (b) calculations using an "alternative measurement method" that employs simplified assumptions

When Is the Standard Effective?

- Three phases of Statement 43 Colorado is phase one
- Separate reporting by plans (Stmt 43) periods beginning after December 15, 2005 (FY2006-07)
- Institutions (Stmt 45) periods beginning after December 15, 2006 (FY2007-08)

GASB Publications On OPEB · Implementation guide • Over 250 questions and answers regarding the OPEB standards · More than two dozen illustrations GASB 48 - Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues • Objective - Determine if event is a sale or a collateralized borrowing GASB 48 - Sales and **Pledges** · Default is collateralized borrowing • Implication – No selling your future to party now (at least for GAAP)

GASB 48 - Sales and Pledges

- Sale or borrowing based on extent of continuing involvement
 - Assessed based on the transferor's (xfror's) retention or relinquishment of control
 - Forget risk GASB decided against a risk based analysis

GASB 48 - Sales and Pledges

- · For Receivables:
 - Continuing involvement is terminated if:
 - No limit on xfree's ability to sell or pledge, and
 - · Xfror can't unilaterally substitute or reacquire, and
 - Sale agreement is not cancelable by either party, and
 - Receivable and resulting cash flow is isolated from xfror (isolation is specifically defined)
 - Be careful in the agreement you write

GASB 48 - Sales and Pledges

- For revenues sale occurs if continuing involvement is limited as follows:
 - Xfror has no active involvement in future generations of revenue (Extensively defined)
 - Xfror does not limit ultimate owner from selling or pledging the revenue
 - Cash collections isolated from xfror (defined)
 - Original provider of revenues has not precluded xfror from transferring or assigning
 - Sale is not cancelable by either party

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GASB 48 - Sales and Pledges

- Certain levels of acceptable involvement are defined
- Accounting for both sales and borrowings is defined

GASB 48 - Sales and Pledges

- Sale of receivables recognize gain/loss for difference between carrying value and sale price
- Sales of future revenue (even to an external party) must be deferred by xfror
 - Recognize over the life of the agreement when they would have been recognized if not sold

GASB 48 - Sales and Pledges

- · Intra-entity transfers
 - Sales of receivable should be done carrying value with gain/loss by xfror and expense by xfree for difference between carrying value & sale price
 - Revenue sales must be deferred by xfror and recorded as a deferred charge by xfree
 - Recognize revenue over agreement life
 - · Amortize the deferred charge over agreement life

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GASB 48 - Sales and Pledges

- Effective for periods beginning after 12/15/06 – Fiscal Year 2007-08
- Only the deferral of sales of future revenues can be applied prospectively – all other provisions require restatement or cumulative effect.

Stmt 49 -Pollution Remediation

- Obligations to address the current or potential effects of EXISTING pollution
- Excludes pollution prevention and control obligations
- Estimate outlays when any one of five obligating events occurs
- Accrue outlays as liability (or capitalize if criteria are met, which is unusual)

Stmt 49 -Pollution Remediation

- Obligating events:
 - Imminent endangerment compelling action
 - Violation of pollution permit or license
 - Regulator has or will name you as a PRP or responsible for sharing costs
 - Named or will be named in remediation lawsuit
 - Commencing or legally obligating to commence remediation

Stmt 49 -Pollution Remediation

- Componentize the liability and accrue as the components become measurable
 - Legal, site investigation, remediation, post remediation monitoring. etc
 - Accrue estimate using the expected cashflow technique
 - Re-assess each period as additional outlays become measurable

Stmt 49 -Pollution Remediation

- Expected cashflow technique for estimating the liability
 - Probability weighted cost estimates
 - Examples show three estimates each with different probability
- Will require information from engineers or risk management offices

Stmt 49 -Pollution Remediation

- Insurance and/or recovery from PRPs
 - Reduce remediation expense when recovery is estimable
 - If not realized or realizable estimate of recovery also reduces remediation liability
 - If realized or realizable report as recovery asset (cash or receivable)

Stmt 49 -Pollution Remediation

- Disclosures include:
 - Nature and source of obligations
 - Amount of the estimate if not apparent
 - Methods and assumptions used
 - Potential for change in estimates
- Recoveries anticipated offsetting liability
- Effective for periods beginning after 12/15/07, that is, Fiscal Year 2008-09

